IN WATERY GRAVES

Terrible Ending of an Excursion on the River at Peoria.

STEAMER OVERTURNED BY A CYCLONE

Pelpless Passengers Thrown Into the River and Many of Them Drowned.

EFFORTS AT RESCUE PROVE UNAVAILING

Fury of the Wind and Waves Drives Back the Life-Savers.

AWFUL AGONY OF FRIENDS ON SHORE

They See Their Dear Ones Struggling in the Water and Are Unable to Save Them -Most of the Victims Women and Children.

Peoria, Ill., July 13 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-At 10 o'clock last night a evelone swept over the city leaving death and destruction in its wake. The most serious and appailing disaster of the night was caused by the capsizing of the pleasure steamer, Frankie Folsom, at the foot of Corsine street. At Lake View park, a mile above the city, a representation of Pompeti was given and for this occasion the Foisom, a Pekin boat, came up with forty people. A landing was made here, and two or three couples joined the party. Fifteen others got on at the park, so that the pas-

eenger list reached fully sixty.

As the boat came out of the landing and started down to the city it was struck by the cyclone and turned over. It was about midway in the river and sank rapidly. Owing to the tempest, the cries of the passengers

The Longfeliow, with seventy-five passengers from Kingston, passed by and ran to the foot of the next street. Its passengers were driven off and the boat made ready to go to the aid of the Folsom when the Longfeilow's wheels broke and it was left helpless. The Work of Rescue.

Word was conveyed to the police station and Mayor Warner ordered every man to the scene. The Rock Island road sent a special train to the scene of the disaster and small boats were put off to the Folsom, the hull of which could be seen when the lake was illuminated by the vivid lightning. Four perions were taken off by the first boat out. Names of the Lost.

The following is a list of the unfortunates who are known to have lost their lives by the swamping of the steamer:

AHRENS, JOHN, Pekin, COREY, MISS Pekin, DUISDEKER, MRS., Pekin. DUISDERER, MRS., PORM.
FISHER, CORA. PERIN.
FISHER, MRS. FRED, Pokin.
FLATH, MARY, PORIN.
HINDS, JOHN A., PORIN.
MCMEEN, REV. J. H.
POEBEL, ANNA, Pekin. POEBEL MARY, Pekin, RIPBERGER, WILLIAM, Pekin.

SHADE, LOTTIE, Snelbyville, Itt. UNKNOWN-Two young girls with Mrs. Duisdeker. WILES, MRS. WILLIAM. Pokin.

The pody last night identified as Maud Ford of Pekin is now known to be a mistake and the identity is unknown. Kate Beebe of Pekin is missing and is supposed to be lost, as is also John Smith. Story of the Wreck.

Captain Loesch, master of the boat, gives the story of the accident. He brought a party of about forty up from Pekin to see Pain's "Last Days of Pompen." After the exhibition they pulled out, and when in the middle of the river the storm struck them in all its fury, without a moment's warning. He attempted to steer the steamer toward the shore, when a terrific gust of wind struck the craft and keeted it over in nineteen feet of water. The scone which followed beggars description. Men and women were thrown into the water, but the larger part of them managed to reach the apper guard and cling there until help reached them. Their cries of distress were heard from the shore, and in spite of the heavy wind a number of skiffs went to their assistance and gradually they were brought to shore.

Caught in the Cabin.

Quickly they were taken to residences where dry clothes could be secured, and in this way it was impossible to get their names. Until a list of the missing comes from Pekin the exact number of deaths can-not be told. The persons drowned were nearly sil in the cabin when the boat tipped over, and there was no escape for them. Every one perished. A window was smashed in and one woman pulled out. She was breathing, but died in a few seconds, The survivors all tell the most thrilling tales of the disaster, and there were many parrow escapes. Men and women were pulled into the boat half drowned, and it is leared some of them will die from the ex-zitement and exposure. Sam Sutten, circuit clerk of Aswell county,

was in the wreck. He saved his wife by diving down into the cabin of the sunken boat. He brought her up safely, and it is thought she will recover. He said the acci-dent was caused by the pilot getting suddenly scared when the storm struck them Had he kept his head and headed the boat for the willows on the opposite bank, there would have been no danger of capstring. Passengers Terror-Stricken.

His description of the scene is realistic When the storm struck the boat there was the wildest scene imaginable. Men and women huddled to the side next the shore and when the boat careened over many were swept off. The vessel settled rapidly to the bottom of the river, and every gust of the storm would sweep some poor unfortunate off into the waves. The wind was blowing off into the waves. The wind was blowing directly off shore, but the screams of the women and the hoarse shouts of men could be heard over it all.

Alderman M. Goloon of Pekin has lost his little son and is raving crazy. He had to be removed from the bank where the work of rescue was going on by the police.

Lost From Small Boats. When the storm struck the lake and river the water was covered with small row boats loaded with merry-makers. The fury of the rale lashed the water into foam, and the frail shells bobbed up and down in the heavy sea like corks. Most of the boatmen were inexperienced, and as soon as the gale burst area them, they lost control of the boats. upon them they lost control of the boats, which were driven along before the wind. Many of the boats filled with water and were swamped, their occupants having to take to the water and swim for the shore. Some of the boats were overturned. The women and children was a way to be straightful to the women and children were the greatest sufferers. People who were on the shore rescued many of these from watery graves. It is believed that not a few have perished in

Agony of the Onlookers.

Among those on the bank were the relatives and friends of many who were battling for life in the water. Their agony was intense. Now and then inverted small boats would float ashore. These were quickly righted by men, who would fight for possestion. gion. Springing into the little crafts, they

would push off, determined to save their dear ones, only to find that they were helpless in the sea, for when the boats capsized the oars were lost and they could not be guided by

were lost and they could not be guided by the willing would be rescuers.

John Bard was caught about 100 yard from the shore and had great difficulty in getting ashore. While standing in the shelter of a house he saw several small boats go whirling down the river and there is little doubt but that their occupants have found a grave in the angry waters.

Two couples were saved in a miraculous manner at the feet of Main street. The boats coilided and all the people were thrown out. By clinging to their inverted boats they managed to keep above water until they were taken off by a boat.

Searching for the Dead.

Searching for the Dead.

It was hours before anything like a correct It was hours before anything like a correct statement of the number of dead and missing could be ortained. Today business is almost suspended, and half the popula-tion of Pekin and Peoria line the river banks. So far as known the list of the number of drowned is nine, with a number of persons yet to hear from. In addition,

there were nine pleasure boats cut on the river at the time of the storm. Of these, five reached shore in safety.

The officials are waiting for one of the largeriver dredged to arrive, when the Foison will be removed. It is supposed there

are several bodies under it. The river will be dragged today.

The inquest has been begun. Several per-sons who were out in small boats at the time

are reported missing.

The search for the dead has been prosethe search for the dead has been prosecuted with great vigor during the entire day, but only one body has been recovered—that of Miss Lottle Reuter, aged 19, of Pekin. She was found between the two decks, one arm tightly clutching a post in a final effort to save herself. It is positively known that there are two more under the debris. They are Miss Beebe of Duluth, Minn., and Grant Heppier of Eureka.

Lovers Die Together.

Rev. J. H. McMeen was engaged to be married to Miss Mollie Heppier. He and his afflanced, her sister Belle and brother Grant all came here yesterday and last evening attended the exhibition of Pain's Last Day of Pompail. After the entertainment they boarded the ill-fated steamer, Miss Belie Heppier is the only surviving member of the party. The bodies of Rey, McMeen and his

intended have been recovered.

An attempt was made today to raise the Folsom, so that any bodies that might be under ner might be reached. It was found impossible to move her and what is underneath will not be known until the Folsom is The inquest was commenced today. There

was nothing at all to show any responsibility for the disaster.
A large number of persons who were res cued sustained injuries of a more or less serious nature. Their wounds were dressed and they were placed in nospitals.

Nearly all the bodies were today shipped

Floods Cause Great Distress. WEST POINT, Miss., July 12.-Desolation and distress are the result of the great floods caused by the unprecedented rains of the past week. The rains still continue. All crops are either rained or badly damaged, itundreds of families are on the verge of starvation and appeals for aid are coming in almost hourly. Houses were washed away and the negroes are starving. The country has never known such destruction and want as now prevail, and is growing worse in-stead of better.

Drowned on the Nishnabotna. Oakland, Ia., July 13.-|Special to The Bee.|-Willie Bruin, aged 11 years, was drowned in the Nishnabotna river yesterday. He slipped from a sandbar into deep water and sank. His companions were boys of his own age and were unable to give bim any as-sistance, but they gave the alarm, and the rescuers found the body three quarters of an hour after it sank. Restoratives were ap-plied but life was extinct.

Three Boys Drowned AUSTRIE, Mich., July '13.-Three boys, aged about 11, were drowned in Lake Huron yesterday while bathing. One of the boys went beyond his depth. His two companions swam out to rescue him and all three drowned together.

WORKING ON THE HENNEPIN CANAL Waters of the Great Lakes and Missis

sippl to Be Connected. DAVENPORT, In., July 13 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE, |-Actual work today commenced on the Hennepin canal that is to connect the great lakes with the Mississippi at this point under the contract of Commodore A. J. Whitney. The spade with which the earth was broken is to be engraved and exhibited at the World's fair. A large force of men will be worked, and the excavation for three or four miles will be done before winter, possibly connecting the Mississippl

As to Iowa's Prohibition Law.

Cheston, ia., July 13 .- Special Telegran to Tue Bug, |-The friends of the suspended marshal today made overtures of a com promise in which they declared that if Maxwell was reinstated they would give ample assurance that the saloons would remain un molested. Mayor Derr and the anti-pronibi-tionists refused, but it was proposed to put Maxwell on the police force. This he refused and threatens to file informations and search warrants every hour, and that he will force his opponents to terms.

May Sell the Road.

Four Donge, Ia., July 13. - [Special to THE BEE. |-On July 23 an important meeting of stockholders of the Mason City & Fort Dodge railroad will be held. One of the directors states that at this meet ing the road will be soid either to the Winona & Southwestern or Stickney people and cer tainly extended to Council Bluffs this season. The two lines mentioned are doing some ivery bidding for the Mason City road and t is expected to sell at high figures. Double Murderer Declared Insane

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 13. - | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Samuel VanHook, the farmer living near Manchester who a few days ago killed his wite and fataliy injured one of his daugnters, the latter dving a couple of days ago, has been adjudged insane and taken to the independence asylum.

Fatal Wreck on the Northwestern Lyons, Ia., July 13 .- A misplaced switch at Low Moor caused a wreck last night of five cars of a stock train. Fireman George Cox of Clinton was killed and Engineer Fisher slightly hurt.

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT COUNT. Senator Dorsey a Defendant in a Suit for

Damages, Las Vegas, N. M., July 13.—Senator S. W. Dorsey is here giving his testimony in the suit brought against him by the Palo Blanco Cattle company, of which ex-Congressman John B. Alley of Boston is president. This is the suit which brought Colonel Ingersoil to this city a few weeks ago as the presecutor of his old friend Dorsey. The charge is that Dorsey, in the division of the cattle between the cattle company and himself, which occurred about seven years ago, made a raudulent miscount against the company. Dersey denies the charge and pleads the immense losses sus tained by the cattle industry in the territory in the last few years. A good deal of testi-meny has been taken on both sides, and the case will soon be submitted. The cross-ex-ammation of Colonel Dorsey was very close

Result of a Family Row. BAY CITY, Mich., July 13 -Rush Bartlett today fatally wounded his wife and 5-yearold son and then shot himself. He will recover, and his wife and son will die. The tragedy was the culmination of a series of family troubles. Mrs. Bartlett was about to confined and suffered terrible agony from the wound, which was indicted in the abdon.en.

STRIKERS USING DYNAMITE

Railroad Bridges Blown Up to Keep Troops from Cour d' Alene.

SITUATION A MOST CRITICAL ONE

All the Mines Filled with Explosives Ready to Be Touched Off at a Moment's Notice-Soldiers Near the Scene,

SPOKANE, Wash., July 13 .- The strikers blew up the railroad bridge at Mullane this norning to prevent troops from Missoula effecting an entrance. All the Cour d'Alene mines are filled with explosives preparatory to general destruction. The strikers will have trouble to escape, as the state and federal troops nold practically all the pas-

Boise City, Idaho, July 13 .- Federal troops are now near the scene in northern Idaho, as arranged in the telegraphic correspondence between Governor Willey, President Harrison and General Schofield. On receipt of the orders from Washington, General Ruger at San Francisco telegraphed Governor Wuley that he had ordered the commanding officer at Fort Sheridan to move at once with all available forces to the scene of disturbance, and to report to the governor. Governor Willey then wired to the commanding officer marching orders. The troops from Fort Sherman were ordered to move at once to Wardner, where they will be reinforced by

militia,
Shortly after scading out these orders word was received from Inspector General Curtis that the Bunker Hill and Sullivan curtis that the Bunker Hill and Sullivan company's property at Wardner was being attacked by 1,000 armed men, and that a full regiment of federal troops was needed there right away. Governor Willey immediately wired: "I would suggest that available troops at Walla Walla and Fort Sheridan be added

to those aiready in motion."

In reply the governor received a dispatch from General Schofield saying that General Ruger had full authority to order all neces-sary troops into the field.

The following dispatch purporting to be

from V. M. Clement, manager of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan company, was received: Hill and Sullivan company, was received:

WARDNER, Idaho, July 12.—Governor Willey:
By all means delay troops of any class from
coming to this section for at least two days.
The union has full nossession at present.
Every piece of machinery is thed down with
powder ready to blow it up. In two days nonunion nen will have left our works, then
matters may take their natural course. Do
not by any chance fail to stop troops from
coming here for the next two or three days.
Such a movement would result in wholesale
massacre of unarmed men who are here prepared to depart. Nothing is to be feared and
everything to be gained by delay. Remedy
is too late for any active service.

Governor Willey: Pretended telegrams
from Clement are bogus. Forward troops.
Hagan & Burns.
Governor Willey will place Shoshone

Governor Willey will place Snoshone county under martial law as soon as the legal requirements can be completed. The proper o licials have failed so far to give the governor the notice required by the constitu-

Loaded Down with Dynamite. WARDNER, Idaho, July 13, -Outwardly all is quiet in the Coeur d'Alene district, but it is the quiet of desperation. The strikers yes-terday had a day of uninterrupted victory, with the result of complete possession of the mine and mills of Bunker Hill and Sullivan and Sierra Nevada. The non-union men baye been driven out of the country, and the strikers, flushed with victory, are talking "confidentially of meeting the militia and regular troops and Bunkerhill and Sullivan mill is now loaded with dynamite, and could be destroyed on a minute's notice. The same state of affairs exist at Sierra Nevada. It was reported that dynamite was sent down the railroad track to blow up bringes and prevent the troops from crossing into the country, and armed men have left the town it is thought to intercept the cavalry from Fort Spencer.

More Federal Troops Start, VANCOUVER, Wash., July 13.—Five companies of the Fourteenth United States infantry left this morning for the Cœur d'Alene mines by special train.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Shoshone County Given Over to the Militia-A Missing General. Boise, Idano, July 13.-Governor Willey has issued a proclamation placing Shoshone

county under martial law. Word has been received that three of the companies of federal troops from Missoula have arrived at Mallane. The other troops have not been heard from.

Adjutant General Curtis, who is in com mand of the state troops, and who went to Cour d'Alene in advance of the outbreak, has not been heard from today, and it is feared he has fallen into the hands of the

A dispatch to the governor from Judge Heyburn, at Spokane Falls, says the union men grove 131 nonunion men out yesterday firing on them and killing two. Superintendent Dickson of the Union Pa-ific telegraphed the governor from Tacoma this afternoon that their tracks and bridge have been destroyed in the vicinity of Mul-lane and Wallace and that the wires have peen cut. Another message to the governor says that several nonunion men have been blown up and that the union men propose to

fight the troops to the death. ANOTHER BATTLE IMMINENT.

striking Miners Threaten to Precipitate Another Bloody Row. WALLACE, Idaho, July 13.-The night passed without incident, the miners resting on their arms. . The colored troops arrived at Mullane at 2 o'clock this morning and are still there. It is feared if they come to Wallace every mine of the association will be blown up. Efforts are being made to hold the troops at Mullane to avoid the disaster. All the mills of the mines where nonunion men have been employed are charged with magazines and at a signal all will be blown up, but only in the event of troops arriving on the scene. Consternation prevails, bridges have been blown up and at 9:30 no trains were running between Wallace and Muliane. The Bunker Hill and Sullivan will be asked to surrender at 30'clock this afternoon, and if they do not surrender at that time s battle will begin. If surrendered, the troops will be allowed to come in and take possession of the Cour d'Alene country.

WITH A HIGH HAND,

Union Men Burning Bridges and Destroying

Property and Making Threats. PORTLAND, Ors., July 13,-The Union Paific has just received advices from Cour d'Alene that the Northern Pacific bridges together with several hundred feet of track were blown up by the strikers west of Mullase this morning. The company is preparing to take all the nonunion men out of the mines this afternoon to Tekoa. Union men assert that the moment the troops appear on the scene they will blow up the Bunker Hill, Sullivan and Sierra Nevada mines. The burning of the oridge near Kelian will add the troops unless they march to Wallace, which is about ten miles. It is now reported that union men have

tation Van B. Delassbenut of Portland, W. A. Sweeney and nine other mine owners and will hold them as hostages until the trouble is settled. The wires are in bad shape and it is almost impossible to get any information from Wallace. The wires to Wardner

Additional Troops Ordered Out. Washington, D. C., July 13.—General

tional troops to the Coar d'Alene district, leiano: Four companies of infantry from Fort Spokane, Wash., a troop of cavairy and six companies of infantry from Vancouver barracks, Wash. Tuese troops, with those previously ordered from Fort Sherman and Fort Missoula, will give an active force of nearly 800 men. If these prove madequate to restore order reinforcements will be sent from other nests in the northwest.

from other posts in the northwest, MURDEROUS UNION MINERS.

They Kill and Rob the Helpless Victims of Their Wrath, SPOKANE, Wash., July 13.—E. S. Kinney, bookkeeper for the Gam mine near Wallace, arrrived in Spokane today. He was present at the Old Mission when the mob charged

on the nonunion refugees and saw the whole

nffair.

Kinney had been ordered out of the country by the strikers and was helping some of his former employes to reach Spokane. In all there were 132 men from different mices. They had been entirely disarmed and were waiting for a boat, which was late. Just at dusk last evening a squad of eighty armed men came charging down the railroad track, yelling and firing rifles. The refugees scattered in different directions and ran for the river, mountain and guif, their pursuers following them up and shooting and robbing them. When Kinney left, two of the men had been slain, George Robinson, who had been working in the Frisco mine, and a Swede, name unknown. The boat started down the river in the darkness and was balled again and again by the fugitives who had escaped the mob and concealed

In a Terrible Condition.

themselves in the bushes.

"In all, we picked up eight or ten of these miscrable wretches," continued Kinney, "some were swimming in the water and others had been lying in the bushes. All were wet, cold and perishing from hunger, fright and exposure. After swimming the river, they had waited for three hours before the boat came along. It was the most pitiable sight I have ever witnessed. One man was insane from fright. When the boat would run her nose in toward the shore the victims were so eager to get aboard that they would not wait for small boats, but would wade and swim to a place of security. Some of these men are now here and others were left in the Cœur d'Alene. Four or five of them who can talk English report that they were robbed of their watches and money in sums ranging

from \$10 to \$40.
"When some of the men were running across a meadow they saw one of their com-panions, a man named Thompson, fall as it shot and that was the last they saw of him." Both Messrs, Kinney and Loring are of the belief that the mon never will stop now until they kill every man not a member of the union. They doubt if any of those driven into the wilderness and canyon will ever emerge alive.

Will Probably Strike Today.

Perrentuc, Pa., July 13.-A strike of the employes of Carnegie's Pittsburg and Beaver Falls mills is expected tomorrow. The men appear firm in their determination to quit work if their employers continue to leny a conference with the Homestead strikers, and the position taken by Secretary Lovejoy today is evidence that Frick has given his ultimatum and will make no con-cessions. The employes at Braddock and cossions. The employes at Braddock and Duquesne have expressed their sympathy for the Homestead men and say they are ready to come out in support of them. If the men carry out their threa's matters will assume a more serious phase than at any time since the surreader of the Plakertons a week ago to as

Need of a Large Force.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 13 .- A special train over the Union Pacific left at 9:30, bearing 200 members of the Fourteenth infantry from Vancouver, Wash., for the Coun a'Alene mines.

A special train over the Union Pacific arrived at Pendleton this morning bearing the troops from Idaho. Two companies have left Fort Sherman for the scene of the trouble. In all 700 United States troops and militia are on their way to the mines and will arrive this afternoon and tonight. Superintendent Baxter of the Union Pa-cific says no report of a bridge being blown up at Mullane has been received.

Expect a Fight. WALLACE, Idaho, July 13 .- Everything is quiet at Muliane, Burke, Gem and Wallace up to this evening and there is no prospect of any immediate trouble.

At Wardner the situation is critical, however. The nonunion men have gone out o the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines and have been shipped out of Cœur d'Alene. The Bunker Hill and Spillivan mills have been eleased by the miners and turned over the company. Troops are hourly expected to arrive at Wardner from the west and a conict with the miners in the valley is though

Want the Troops Kept Out. WALLACE, Idaho, July 13 .- At the head quarters of the union miners at this place assurance was given that all trouble was over if the nonunion men come out of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines and troops were not brought in. The withdrawal of the colored troops had eased the situation. Sev-eral railroad bridges were blown up west of Muliane to prevent troops from reaching Wardner. One bridge is reported burned east of Wallnee. No trains are running between Wallace and Wardner today.

TERRIBLE NAVAL DISASTER.

While Enroute to Spain an Argentine Tor pede Cruiser is Wrecked. [Congrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] VALPARAISO, Chili, (via Galveston, Tex.), July 13 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. !- The Heraid correspondent at Buenos Ayres telegraphs an account of another terrible naval lisaster. The Argentine torpedo cruiser Rosales, enroute to Cadiz. Spain, to participate in the Columbus celepration, has been wrecked 200 miles off the

coast of Uruguay, near Cape Polonio. On July 7 a terrible pampero was encountered. The Rosales, which was steaming astern of the Aimirante Brown and the Twenty-fifth of May, was lost sight of during the night, the gale in-creasing until it became a hurricane of the most furious kind. The next day the engineer of the Rossies informed Captain Furres that the boller and engine rooms were flooded. The crew were set to work and every effort made to save the vessel from destruction. Little progress, however was made, although the men kept steadily at their posts.

Worked Hard to Save the Ship.

All day on July 5 the crew continued its work of trying to free the vessel of water, but the waves ran so high that the damage done by them was far greater than the good done by the almost hereulean efforts of the sailors. The heavy seas put out all the fires and broke the steering gear, rendering it impossible for the crew to keep the vessel any longer affoat.

When the captain became convinced of this fact he ordered the erew to abandon the boat. All of the boats were quickly filled. A raft was constructed out of the wrecksee, and this afforded refuse for others of the crew. The captain and officers got into the whale boat, and after three days of hardship and peril the whale boat arrived at Cape Polonio. It is not known where the saliors and foremen landed, if they were so fortunate as to reach the shore. Six of the men are re-Schofield has ordered the following addi- ported to have reached the coast of Brazil.

PROGRESS OF THE INQUIRY

Mr. Frick and Others Before the Congressional Committee.

SOME VERY INTERESTING TESTIMONY

President Weyne of the Amalgamated Society and Other Labor Leaders Examined-Frick's Story-The Present Situation at Homestead-Notes,

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 13 .- The cross-exammation of H. C. Frick by the congressional committee last evening proved more interesting as it drew to a close. Mr. Frick stated that another point in dispute was the change of date for the signing of the scale from July to January. No agreement could be reached and the works shut down, Mr. Oates-What is the cost of produc-

Mr. Frick-I don't think that is a fair question. I don't think you should ask Mr. Taylor-Would you object to tell the

cost of a ton of steel including everything? Mr. Frick-Yes, sir; I would have the same Mr. Boatner—You don't propose to give away any of the secrets of the trade! Mr. Frick—No, sir; not yet.

Mr. Oates-Will you state the labor cost Mr. Frick-Tnat would be equivalent to stating the whole cost.

Mr. Oates—In consequence of all these dis-

agreements what resulted! In answer to this question Mr. Frick put in as evidence his newspaper interview had on the day after the riot.

Mr. Oates—You state that after the sheriff

failed you employed the Pinkertons. Did you appeal to the governor? Mr. Frick-No, sir. The experience of past years was the sheriff was poweriess. We concluded to employ our own watchmen, put them or our own property and have them stay there to protect it. We hired them and agreed to pay them \$5 per day and we secured 330 of them on June 24. We concluded it would be necessary to protect our own property and employ new men. Mr. Boatner-Nonunion men!

Correspondence with the Pinkertons. Mr. Frick-We did not care whether they were union or nonunion. So on June 24 we wrote the following letter to the Pinkerton agency in New York:

agency in New York:

The Carnezie Steel Company. Pittsburg, Pa., June 24.—Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your favor of the 2 md. We will need 300 guards for service at our Homestead mills as a measureof precaution against interference with our plant to start operation of the works July 5, 1891. The only trouble we anticipate is that an attempt will be made to prevent such of our men, with whom we will by that time have made satisfactory arrangements, from zoing to work, probably some demonstration of violence on the part of those whose places have been filled, or most likely by an element which is usually attracted to such scenes for the purpose of stirring up trouble.

We are not desirous that the men you send shall be armed unless we call for such a meas

shall be armed unless we call for such a measure later on for the protection of our employes or property. We wish these guards to oe placed on our own prope ty and to remain, miess called into other service by the civil

unless called into other service by the civil authorities to meet an emergency that is liable to arise.

These guards should be assembled at Ashtabula, O., not later than the morning of July 5, that they than the morning of July 5, that they than to McKee's Rocks or some other point on the Ohio river beine Pittsburg, where they can take boats and be landed within the helosure of our bremises. We think absolute secrecy should be observed so that no demonstration can be made while the men are enroute. Specific arrangements for movements of trains and connection with boats will be made as soon as we hear from you as to the certainty of having the men at boats will be made as soon as we hear from you as to the certainty of having the men at Asntabuna at the time indicated. As soon as your men are on the premises, we will notify the sheriff and ask that they be deputized either at once or immediately upon an outbreak of such a character us to render such a step desirable. Yours very truly.

To Robert A. Linkerton, New York City.

Mr. Boatner—So you arranged for the

Mr. Boatner—So you arranged for the assembly of the Pinkertons at Ashtabula before there was any hostile demonstration! "No. sir. The hostile demonstration was

Mr. Boatner-Had anything been said or ione that warranted this anticipation! "Nothing particularly."
Mr. Oates-Before shutting down the yorks did you build a stockade around

"Yes, str." Anticipated Trouble. "In contemplation of trouble!"

Yes, sir.

"What was the first disorderly demonstraon on the part of the men!" Mr. Frick answered this question by reading the notice given to the firm by the adshutting off the gas of the furnace and dis claiming any responsibility on their part for anything that occurred should the fires be allowed to burn. He said that the notice nen were started from either New York or

Mr. Oates-What is meant by shutting off Mr. Frick-We use natural gas in some of our furnaces and that burning gas indicated that work was to be resumed. When asked how were the Pinkertons armed, Mr. Frick said: "The arms and uni-

forms of the men were shipped to this city rail and put on the barges here by Captain Rodgers. tain Rodgers. Then on July 4 we served a notice on Sheriff McCleary calling on him for protection."

Mr. Frick, in answer to questians, said he had not called on the sheriff previous to making arrangements with the Pinkertons

because the experience with the sheriff three years ago convinced them it would be use "Did you not advance the cost of the arms

'No. 51r. "But you engaged the Pinkertons before applying to the sheriff?" "When was that fence built around your

"Within the last six weeks."
"Was it before or after the negotiations ommenced with the Amalgamated associa-

"After." Other Letters Read.

Mr. Frick requested, and was granted the privilege of reading the following communi-cations which he said had in a large measure governed the actions of the managers of the orks at Homestead since the trouble began. The first letter written by himself to Manager Potter is as follows: Please note herewith inclosed copy of letter written me by our counsel, Messrs, Knox & Reed. I have no doubt you fully realize the importance of not doing unything or permitting anything to be done by any of our employer or any guards we may employ to protect our property that is not entirely lawful."

The inclosure referred to by Mr. Frick to Manager Potter is as follows:

Parrantus Fr. June 21. 1801.—H. C. Frick-Dear Sir: Would suggest that you particu-larly charge Mr. Potter, no matter what indig-nities he may be subjected to in the discharge of his duties at Homestead, that neither he of his daties at nomestead, that neither he nor any of the company's employes should do any act of aggression but should confine themselves to protecting themselves and the company's property. They should under no circumstances, resort to the use of arms unless it should be for the protection of their lives.

KNOX & REED.

The committee continued the investigation this morning with a further examin-ation of Frick. He detailed the arrange-ments with the Pinkertons to furnish guards for the Homestead property, and said the arms were consigned to the Union Supply company, who delivered them to Captain Rodgers of the Pinkertons. Frick was not sure, but supposed he had something to do with furnishing the arms. He could not be brought to answer more definitely. He be-lieved the Pinkertens were advised that arms would be needed, but arms were not

stimulated in the empi.
Frick said the wages at Homestead place.
Chairman Beather of clared that the scale of plained by Frick, was to the state of the state of plained by Frick, was to the state of t

ever heard of. Captain Rodgers was ther d and told of the trip to Homestead, andeputy sheriff, who went in ity. He then detailed the st. dal capac at Homestead and said the str. .. red first. Sheriff McCleary testified that the Car-negie company notified him a week before the men went out that there would be trouble, and that they were arranging to send 300 men to Homestead and wanted

them deputized. He had not deputized the Pinkertons and had authorized no one to deputize them. He did not go to Homestead the day of the riot because it was useless.

President Weyhe on the Stand, President Wevhe was the first witness on the side of the men. In reply to Judge Taylor as to why the men thought they had a right to take possession of the mill, Mr. Weyne said: "There may be some who think so, but they are not taught so in the association

"This thing has been a mystery to me. I would like to know why these men think they had the right to take other people's property," said Judge Taylor. "There seems to be some queer ideas of the rights of property. Was not the object of these men, when they fought the Pinkertons, to prevent the mili from being worked by nonunion men! "Well, that may be the object; I do not know that it was."
"Well, I have little doubt that such was

the case," said Judge Taylor.
"Are these matters of physical resistance

settled in your association!"
"No, sir, they are purely local."
"Did you ever offer to arbitrate this question!"
"Not until after the trouble," "Are you willing to settle this question by

arbitration!"
"I cannot say for the association, but the Homestead people are,"
"Are you in favor of an arbitration bill by
which all such matters will be settled?" asked Mr. Bynum.

Object to Outside Interference,

"Weil, I hardly know what the association would do. So far as I have known, workmen usually get the worst of it. I believe that it will soon come to this, however, and I personally can see little objection to it. In my opinion compulsory arbitration would not be a success in this country. It the arbitra-tion was made compulsory all parties should be made to exhibit their books. The work-men believe they understand their business better than anyone, and think that outsiders should attend to their own business." "Yes," said Mr. Boatner, "but you did not

seem to want to agree until several persons were killed."

Air. Weyhe was asked if the association always carried out its contract, and he said

Chairman Oates-Is it not true that after signing this scale certain members of your association notined the company that unless certain things were done in this controversy hey would quit work, and thus break their

"Well, I know some such thing was done." Hugh O'Docnell was called and Mr. Oates said: "Now, Mr. ODonnell, while we are not here to assume anything, we wish you to know if the answers to any questions we may ask you should tend to criminate you, you need not answer them." One of the High-Priced Men.

"Well, I'm not afraid," said Mr. O'Donnell, "I am one of the high-priced men and would not be much affected by the reduction.

When the men went out the eight lodges When the men went out the eight lodges held a joint meeting and appointed the advisory committee of which witness was chairman. Men were placed around the fence to keep out the irresponsible people. This was July 1. The men were all instructed to use only moral suasion. They were not instructed to keep anyone out of the mill. They were there to try, and perthe mill. They were there to try and ner-suade nonunion men to remain away from the mill. "They intended to use only peaceable

means," said the witness, "and no one re-grets more the assault than the advisory mmittee does." The witness then repeated the story the battle and his efforts to prevent the firing by the crowd on the shore. The inhu-man treatment of the prisoners after their

surrender, he said, was not the work of the strikers, but irresponsible parties. Witness said he averaged \$144 per month, eight hours, under the old scale. He said the works had built the town. About 40 per cent were American born. The persons affected by the proposed scale were most all Ameri-

"What is the great cause of this hatred to the Pinkertons!"
"The laboring people look upon them as enemies of the laboring man. The chief ob-jection to them, however, was that we feared with them would come nonunion men."

At this point the meeting was adjourned intil 4 o'clock p. m.

Thinks it a Great Conspiracy. In the afternoon Burgess McLuckie testified. He said he thought there was a gigantic conspiracy somewhere, aided and abetted by legislation to deprive workingmen of their rights under the constitution of this government, of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. He had formed that onin ion because, after going to work, satisfied that they had a safe basis upon which they could depend, the McKinley bill came in and reduced that identical article upon which their compensation was based and raised the tariff on other articles. Mr. Boatner-Is it your idea that the com-

price of billets, had the tariff reduced on that "That's the idea." Mr. Taylor-You think the less the tariff, the less the wages!

pany, after having your wages based on the

"I think so ontinuing Mr. McLuckie said he believed McKinley, the Union Paulic railway and the Carnegies with Frick at their head.

were in the conspiracy. BETTER ACCOMMODATIONS.

Militiamen at Homestead Are Now Well Fixed for Field Work. HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 13. - The arrival of the tents, which are now put up, and their erection has made a very great difference in the appearance of the encampment at Homestead. Major Eugle, the surgeon of the Third brigade and the ranking surgeon of the division, said: "Our health report is all that could be expected, considering the hardships the boys have gone through, and now that we have at last got a plentiful supply of good water everybody on the hill is

comfortable."

Greene of General Snowden's staff, cleared the town of soldiers, save those sent out on some necessary errand, and when a group was given liberty an officer accompanied the squad. The result has been a blow to the saloons, which have resumed their weated steady business. Colonel Greene has certainly very sharply met the evil which had caused so much apprehension last night and this afternoon, and the whole situation is changed and the boys are on their best behavior. In speaking of

The provost marshal, Colonel Charles H.

the scenes last night Calonel Gracie said: "I think the picture has been overdrawn, but there was undoub edly some ground for the talk. The boys had no rations, they had been called out in a great hurry and many of them lacked the commonest necessities of life. As it was, it was impossible to keep them in camp where we could not feed them and so liberty was very generally given to go into the town where they could buy their meals.

Personnel of the Militia.

Another of General Snowden's staff, who was standing near, remarked: "You must was standing near, remarked: "You must remember that the National guard is drawn from the best class of youths in the state. Young men who know how to take care of

[CONTINUED ON BECOND PAGE.]

DESTRUCTIVE WINDS IN OHIO

Springfield and Other Points Visited by the Whirling Monster.

RUIN AND DEATH ARE LEFT IN ITS WAKE

Many Houses Completely Demolished and Others Badly Damaged-Ten Persons Seriously Injured, Two of Them

Fatally-Notes of the Storm,

SPRINGPIELD, O., July 13 .- A most do structive cyclone struck the southeastern part of this city (the resident portion) this morning at 11 o'clock and completely demolished about thirty residences, and partially ruined over 100 more. Only twe persons are possibly fatally injured, but the loss in property is estimated at about \$200,000. Those who saw the evelone forming say two angry clouds met over the fair grounds and clashed together, forming a funnel of great size. It first struck the fair grounds in the western portion of the city, and hurled itself along in a southeasterly direction, taking a house here and there until it struck the corner of South Limestone street and Euclid avenue, three-quar-

ters of a mile away, where it literally de-molished an entire block of residences. It then lifted and passed over the city in a northwesterly direction, hurling down o house here and there. In the block immediately south of East Limestone street scarcely half a dozen houses are left standing. Everything is utter, hopeless ruin. The entire police force of the city has been ordered to the scene of ruin, and the mayor has ordered out the Champion City guard and battery to preserve the peace. Thousands are viewing the scenes of awful destruction this evening, and a meeting of citizens is being held at the city hall to devise means to aid the homeless people. Fully thirty families are destitute

List of the Injured. JONAS R. BERTZ, fatally.

THOMAS BENZ, fatally, MRS. MARY PESSENDER, fatally burned. Cooney Leach, two ribs broken. JACOB LEACH, shoulder distocated.

JACOB NEPTS, injured internally. MRS. JACOB LEACH'S TWO DAUGHTERS, rightfully cut about face and shoulders. JIM HINKLE, arm cut. W. R. DEATON, hip dislocated.

Mus. Oulingen, prostrated from nervous prostration. The following buildings were demolished: Pearl street school building, costing \$20,000, partly demolished; Griffith's grocery, parially demolished; John Leach's, Harry

Milier's, Dr. La Fonte's, J. H. Bryan's, J. M. Siias', J. M. Foster's houses, totally destroved.

Yellow Springs, twelve miles south, is reported in ruins. The electric light, telephone and telegraph wires are all down and the streets are filled with trees. The section visited is entirely the residence quarter. The Gorman Lutheran church was struck by lightning and almosa totally destroyed. Many people were mere

or less seriously hurt. TERRORS OF THE AVALANCHE.

One of the Guests Describes How it Swept Away the Botel. watering place, who was located in a portion of the St. Gervaise les Bains baths which escaped destruction by the landslide, has given an account of the catastrophe, describing various exciting events which came under his personal observation. He says: "About eighty ladies and gentlemen who were taking the waters met at the table d'hote vesterday. About 10:30 I was aroused from a sound sleep by a terrific shock which appeared to shake the hotel's foundation. I rushed to the window of my room, and look. ing out to ascertain the cause of the shock I saw a huge volume of water bearing with irresistible force through the court yard of the

hotel and sweeping down everything before it. "The roaring and crashing caused by the mighty volume of water was indescribably terrible. I saw that three wings of the hotel had been totally destroyed and that the fourth wing had been partially swept away. The confusion was intense, The frightened guests and employes were in a state of absolute bewilderment and fright. Nobody knew which way to turn to escape,

all the exits having been blocked by the falling debris.
"Presently one of the more level-headed of the visitors made a rope from several bed sheets, which he twisted and tied together, fastened it securely inside, and then slid to the ground. He reached the bottom in safety and found his way to the village of St. Gervaise. The villagers, responding to his call for help, organized rescuing parties and burried to the scene of the disaster."

Late telegrams in regard to the landslide do not detract in any particular from the norror of the disaster. A force of gendarmes, armed with long poles and hooks, has been posted along the banks of the Arve to catch the bodies of victims as they float by. Hundreds of persons are watching the scene from the bridges and other points of van-tage. Most of the visitors at the wrecked notel belonged to Geneva. Pants, July 13.—The latest dispatch from St. Gervaise says that 125 bodies have been

Movements of Ocean Steamers. At Southampton - Arrived-Lahn, from New York. At Queenstown-Arrived-Teutonic, from New York.

At Bremen-Arrived-Weimar, from Balti-At London-Sighted - Palestine, from Boston; Oceanic, from New York.
At New York—Arrived—Siberian, from Glasgow; Dresden, from Bremen. At Boston - Arrived - Bostonian, from liverpool; Scandinavian, from Giasgow.

At Genoa-Arrived-Fulda, from New

man was killed by Charlie Scott, a negro, in a quarrel over a watermeion trade. WEATHER FORECAST.

Killed for a Watermelon,

Tyler, Tex., July 13. - A prominent ranch-

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, July 18, 1 A storm appears to be developing in the upper mountain regions, which will cause so theriy winds and an increase of temperature. Generally southeasterly winds now prevail between the Missouri river and the mountains. Light showers have occurred from New Mexico northward across Colorado, and there were traces of rain in eastern Kansas and this vicinity. The 14th, 15th and loth of this month are normally the warmest days of the year, the normal 800, from the 16th on the normal daily temperature gradually decreases.

Local Porecast—For Eastern Nebraska, Imaha and Vicinity—Warmer, fair reather, winds shifting to southerly during Thursday. Washington, D. C., July 13.—Forecast for Thursday: For Nebraska—Fair, except local showers in northeast portion; south winds; warmer during the day; cooler by

Friday morning.

For lowa-Fair, followed by local showers during the afternoon or night; south winds.